[NOVEMBER, MDCCLXVIII.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY

THE GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

[NUMB. 155.]

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1768.

In the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, the 19th Day of November, 1768.

ORDERED,

THAT his Excellency's Speech to his Majeſty's Council, and this Houſe, with the Addreſs of this Houſe to his Excellency, and his Excellency's Anſwer thereto: And alſo the Letter from the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Eſquire, Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*; and the Letter from the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſquire, Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of the Province of *Virginia*, addreſſed to the Speaker of the late Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, and laid by him before this Houſe, with the Reſolutions of this Houſe thereupon, and all other Matters relating thereto, be printed and made public.

By Order of the Houſe,
THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

THURSDAY, *the 19th Day of* November, 1768.

PEECH of his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of South-Carolina, to his Majeſty's Council and the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, viz.*

Honourable Gentlemen,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,

I HAVE it in Command to acquaint you, that the Plan upon which *Indian* Affairs have hitherto been conducted, being found in ſome Things defective, for Want of the Concurrence of the Legiſlative Bodies in the Colonies, his Majeſty, out of his gracious Condeſcenſion, is pleaſed to commit the future Regulations of thoſe important Objects to the Care of his Colonies: In Conſequence of this, I make no doubt, but you will without Delay, conſider of the framing ſuch Laws as may be moſt conducive to ſuch Purpoſes; which Time you will naturally too conſider upon what Eſtabliſhment Fort *Prince-George* and Fort *Charlotte* are to remain. Of this, and all other Indulgencies that this Province has experienced, I hope ſhe will be ever mindful, and ſhe excells her Siſter Colonies in Opulence and Trade, ſhe may be to them, a Pattern of Loyalty and Duty to their King, and Gratitude to their Mother Country: To promote this, truſt, Gentlemen, you will exert yourſelves, and particularly to Diſcountenance, and treat with the Contempt it deſerves, any Letter or Paper that may appear to have the ſmalleſt Tendency to Sedition, or by promoting an unwarrantable Combination, to inflame the Minds of the People, to oppoſe the Authority of Parliament, or the Government of our gracious Sovereign.

I ſhall now only recommend to your Attention, the falling upon ſome Method to relieve the Diſtreſſes of your Fellow-Subjects, in the remote Parts of this Province; and at the ſame Time to diſcourage, and if poſſible entirely prevent for the future, ſuch illegal Inſurrections as have for ſome Months paſt appeared in thoſe Parts: In every Conſtitutional Meaſure to promote theſe Purpoſes, I ſhall chearfully concur, and will ſtrenuouſly exert myſelf.

Nov. 17, 1768. C. G. MONTAGU.

RESOLVED,

That an humble Addreſs be preſented to the Governor, to return his Excellency the Thanks of this Houſe, for his Speech delivered at the Opening of this firſt Seſſion of the preſent General Aſſembly.

And it is referred to a Committee of the following Gentlemen, to draw up an Addreſs upon the ſaid Reſolution, viz.

Mr. Parſons,
Captain *Gadſden*, Mr. *Pinckney*, Mr. *Lloyd*, Mr. *Lynch*,
Colonel *Laurens*, Mr. *Rutledge*, Mr. *B. Elliott*, Mr. *Dart*.

FRIDAY, *the 18th Day of* November, 1768.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the Houſe, that ſome Time after the laſt Adjournment of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, he received two Letters, one from the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Eſquire, Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, and the other from the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſquire, Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of the Province of *Virginia*: And Mr. Speaker, by the Deſire of the Houſe, read the ſame, which are in the Words following, viz.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, February 11, 1768.

SIR,

THE *Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province, have taken into their ſerious conſideration, the great difficulties that muſt accrue to themſelves and their Conſtituents, by the operation of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament impoſing duties and taxes on the American colonies.*

As it is a ſubject in which every colony is deeply intereſted, they have no reaſon to doubt but your aſſembly is duly impreſſed with its importance; and that its conſtitutional meaſures will be come into as are proper. It ſeems to be neceſſary, that all poſſible care ſhould be taken that the repreſentations of the ſeveral aſſemblies, upon ſo delicate a point, ſhould harmonize with each other: The houſe therefore hope, that this letter will be candidly conſidered in no other light than as expreſſing a diſpoſition freely to communicate their mind to a Siſter Colony, upon a common concern, in the ſame manner as they would be glad to receive the ſentiments of your or any other Houſe of aſſembly on the continent.

This Houſe have humbly repreſented to the Miniſtry their own ſentiments: That his Majeſty's high court of Parliament is the ſupreme legiſlative power over the whole empire: That in all free ſtates the conſtitution is fixed; and as the ſupreme legiſlative derives its power and authority from the conſtitution, it cannot ever leap the bounds of it, without deſtroying its own foundation: That the conſtitution aſcertains and limits both ſovereignty and allegiance; and therefore his Majeſty's American ſubjects, who acknowledge themſelves bound by the ties of allegiance, have an equitable claim to the full enjoyment of the fundamental rules of the Britiſh conſtitution: That it is an eſſential unalterable right in nature, ingrafted into the Britiſh conſtitution, as a fundamental Law, ever held ſacred and irrevocable by the ſubjects within the realm, that what a man hath honeſtly acquired, is abſolutely his own, which he may freely give, but cannot be taken from him without his Conſent: That the American ſubjects may therefore, excluſive of any conſideration of charter rights, with a decent firmneſs, adapted to the character of freemen and ſubjects, aſſert this natural conſtitutional right.

It is moreover their humble opinion, which they expreſs with the greateſt deference to the wiſdom of Parliament: That the acts made there, impoſing duties on the people of this province, with the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, are infringements of their natural and conſtitutional rights; becauſe as they are not repreſented in the Britiſh parliament, his Majeſty's commons in Britain, by theſe acts, grant their property without their conſent.

This Houſe further are of opinion, that their conſtituents, conſidering their local circumſtances, cannot, by any poſſibility, be repreſented in the Parliament; and that it will for ever be impracticable that they ſhould equally be repreſented there, and conſequently not at all; being ſeparated by an ocean of a thouſand leagues: That his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors, for this reaſon, were graciouſly pleaſed to form a ſubordinate legiſlative here, that their ſubjects might enjoy the unalienable right of a repreſentation. And that conſidering the utter impracticability of their being fully and equally repreſented in parliament, and the great expence that muſt unavoidably attend even a partial repreſentation there, this Houſe think that a taxation of their conſtituents, even without their conſent, grievous as it is, would be preferable to any repreſentation that could be admitted for them there.

Upon theſe principles, and alſo conſidering that were the right in parliament ever ſo clear, yet, for obvious reaſons, it would be beyond the rules of equity, that their conſtituents ſhould be taxed on the manufactures of Great-Britain here, in addition to the duties they pay for them in England, and other advantages ariſing to Great-Britain from the acts of trade; this Houſe have preferred a humble, dutiful and loyal petition to our moſt Gracious Sovereign, and made ſuch repreſentations of his Majeſty's Miniſters, as they apprehend, would tend to obtain redreſs.

They have alſo ſubmitted it to conſideration, whether any people can be ſaid to enjoy any degree of freedom, if the crown, in addition to its undoubted authority of conſtituting a governor, ſhould alſo appoint him ſuch a Stipend as it ſhall think proper, without the conſent of the people, and at their expence: And whether, while the judges of the land, and other civil officers, hold not their commiſſions during good behaviour, their having ſalaries appointed for them by the crown, independent of the people, hath not a tendency to ſubvert the principles of equity, and endanger the happineſs and ſecurity of the ſubject.

In addition to theſe meaſures, the houſe have wrote a letter to their Agent Mr. De Berdt, the ſentiments of which he is directed to lay before the Miniſtry; wherein they take notice of the hardſhip of the act for preventing mutiny and deſertion, which requires the governor and council to provide enumerated articles for the King's marching troops, and the people to pay the expence: And, alſo of the commiſſion of the gentlemen appointed commiſſioners of the cuſtoms to reſide in America, which authoriſes them to make as many appointments as they think fit, and to pay the appointees what ſums they pleaſe, for whoſe mal-conduct they are not accountable——From whence it may happen, that officers of the crown may be multiplied to ſuch a degree as to become dangerous to the liberty of the people, by virtue of a commiſſion which doth not appear to this Houſe to derive any ſuch advantages to trade, as many have been led to expect.

Theſe are the ſentiments and proceedings of this Houſe; and as they have too much reaſon to believe, that the enemies of the colonies have repreſented them to his Majeſty's miniſters and the parliament, as factious, diſloyal, and having a diſpoſition to make themſelves independent of the mother country, they have taken occaſion, in the moſt humble terms, to aſſure his Majeſty and his miniſters, that with regard to the people of this province, and as they doubt not of all the colonies, the charge is unjuſt.

The Houſe is fully ſatisfied that your aſſembly is too generous and enlarged in ſentiment, to believe, that this letter proceeds from an ambition of taking the lead, or dictating to the other aſſemblies: They freely ſubmit their opinion to the judgment of others, and ſhall take it kind in your Houſe, to point out to them any thing further which may be thought neceſſary.

This houſe cannot conclude, without expreſſing their firm confidence in the King, our common head and father, that the united and dutiful ſupplications of his diſtreſſed American ſubjects, will meet with his Royal and favourable acceptance.

In the name, and by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
I am, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

VIRGINIA, May 9, 1768.

SIR,

THE Houſe of Burgeſſes of this Colony, having very attentively conſidered ſeveral late Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, and being of opinion that they manifeſtly tend to deprive the Inhabitants of the Colonies of their eſſential rights and privileges, have thought it their duty as Repreſentatives of a free people, to take every regular ſtep to aſſert that conſtitutional liberty, on the deſtruction of which thoſe laws ſeem to be erected. They have therefore thought proper to repreſent, That they are ſenſible of the happineſs and ſecurity they derive from their connections with, and dependance on Great-Britain, and are under the greateſt concern that any unlucky incident ſhould interrupt that ſalutary harmony, which they wiſh ever to ſubſiſt. They lament that the remoteneſs of their ſituation often expoſes them to ſuch miſrepreſentation, as are apt to involve them in cenſures of diſloyalty to their Sovereign, and the want of a proper reſpect to the Britiſh Parliament; whereas they have indulged themſelves in the agreeable perſuaſion, that they ought to be conſidered as inferior to none of their fellow-ſubjects in loyalty and affection.

That they do not affect an independance of their parent kingdom, the proſperity of which they are bound to the utmoſt of their abilities to promote, but chearfully acquieſce in the authority of Parliament to make laws for preſerving a neceſſary dependance, and for regulating the trade of the colonies. Yet they cannot conceive, and humbly inſiſt, it is not eſſential to ſupport a proper relation between a Mother-country, and colonies tranſplanted from her, that ſhe ſhould have a right to raiſe money from them without their conſent, and preſume they do not aſpire to more than the natural rights of Britiſh ſubjects, when they aſſert, that no power on earth has a right to impoſe taxes on the people, or take the ſmalleſt portion of their property, without their conſent, given by their Repreſentatives in Parliament. This has ever been conſidered as the chief pillar of the conſtitution; without this ſupport no man can be ſaid to have the leaſt ſhadow of liberty, ſince they can have no property in that, which another can by right take from them when he pleaſes, without their conſent.

That their anceſtors brought over with them intire, and tranſmitted to their deſcendants, the natural and conſtitutional rights they had enjoyed in their native country; and the firſt principles of the Britiſh conſtitution were early engrafted into the conſtitution of the colonies. Hence a legiſlative authority, ever eſſential in all free ſtates, was derived, and aſſimilated as nearly as might be to that in England; the executive power, and the right of aſſenting or diſſenting to all laws reſerved to the Crown, and the privilege of chooſing their own repreſentatives continued to the people, and confirmed to them by repeated and expreſs ſtipulations. The Government thus eſtabliſhed, they enjoyed the fruits of their own labour with a ſerenity which liberty only can impart. Upon preſſing occaſions they applied to his Majeſty for relief, and gratefully acknowledge they have frequently received it from their mother country; whenever their aſſiſtance was neceſſary, requiſitions have conſtantly been made from the Crown to the Repreſentatives of the people, who have complied with them to the utmoſt extent of their abilities. The ample proviſion made for the ſupport of the civil Government, in the reign of King *Charles* the ſecond, and at his requeſt, and the large ſupplies voted during the laſt war, upon requiſitions from his Majeſty and his royal grandfather, afford early and late inſtances of the diſpoſitions of the aſſemblies of this colony, and are ſufficient proofs that the Parliament of Great-Britain did not, till lately, aſſume a power of impoſing taxes on the people, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue.

To ſay that the Commons of Great-Britain have a right to impoſe internal taxes on the inhabitants of this continent, who are not, and cannot be repreſented, is in effect to bid them prepare for a ſtate of ſlavery. What muſt be their ſituation, ſhould ſuch a right be eſtabliſhed? The colonies have no conſtitutional check on their liberality in giving away their money, cannot have an opportunity of explaining their grievances, or pointing out the eaſieſt method of taxation, for their doom will generally be determined, before they are acquainted that the ſubject has been agitated in Parliament, and the Commons bear no proportion of the taxes they lay upon them. The notion of a virtual repreſentation, which would render all our rights merely ideal, has been ſo often, and ſo clearly refuted, that nothing need be ſaid on that head.

The oppreſſive ſtamp act confeſſedly impoſed internal taxes, and the late acts of parliament, giving and granting certain duties in the Britiſh colonies, plainly tend to the ſame point. Duties have been impoſed to reſtrain the commerce of one part of the Empire that was likely to prove injurious to another, and by this means the welfare of the whole promoted; but duties impoſed on ſuch of the Britiſh exports as are neceſſaries of life, to be paid by the coloniſts on importation, without any view to the intereſt of commerce, but merely to raiſe a revenue, or in other words to compel the coloniſts to part with their money againſt their inclinations, they conceive to be a tax internal to all intents and purpoſes. And can it be thought juſt or reaſonable, reſtricted as they are in their trade, confined as they are in their exports, obliged to purchaſe theſe very neceſſaries at the Britiſh Market, that they ſhould now be told they ſhall not have them without paying a duty for them?

The act ſuſpending the legiſlative power of New-York, they conſider as ſtill more alarming to the Colonies, tho' it has that ſingle province in view. If the parliament can compel them to furniſh a ſingle article to the troops ſent

over, they may, by the same rule, oblige them to furnish cloaths, arms, and every other necessary, even the pay of the officers and soldiers, a doctrine replete with every mischief, and utterly subversive of all that is dear and valuable: For what advantage can the people of the Colonies derive from their right of choosing their own Representatives, if those Representatives when chosen, not permitted to exercise their own judgments, were under a necessity (on pain of being deprived of their legislative authority) of enforcing the mandates of a British Parliament.

This, Sir, is a sketch of their sentiments, as they are expressed in a petition to his Majesty, a memorial to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, and in a remonstrance to the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled. In all these proceedings the Council of this Colony have concurred, and have directed their Agent, James Abercrombie, Esq; to join Edward Montague, Esq; the Agent for this Colony, in applying for redress of the grievances they so justly complain of. Copies were delivered to the President, who is desired to transmit them to the Secretary of State appointed by his Majesty to manage the affairs of North-America, and Mr. Montague is enjoined to consult the Agents of the other Colonies, and to co-operate with them in every measure that shall be thought necessary on this delicate point.

This House hope they have expressed themselves on this occasion with a firmness that becomes freemen pleading for fundamental rights, and with a decency that will exempt them from any imputation of faction or disloyalty. They have made known their proceedings on this subject with a view that the Representatives of your province being acquainted with them, may go hand in hand in their opposition to measures, which they think have an immediate tendency to enslave them; and are persuaded that the candour of your respectable house will consider it in no other light: They are not without hopes that by a hearty union of the colonies the constitution may be again established on its genuine principles; an end equally to be desired both by the Mother Country and her Colonies.

In the name, and by order of the House of Burgesses, I am, with the greatest respect,

Your most obedient humble servant,

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Speaker.

Mr. Speaker also acquainted the House, that he had written Answers to the two respective Letters, a Copy of that to the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; he read to the House, and is in the Words following, viz.

To the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, *Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of* Massachusetts-Bay.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, July 16, 1768.

SIR,

YOUR Letter, directed to the Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of *South-Carolina*, dated the 11th of *February* last, is just now come to my Hands.

The Commons House of Assembly of this Province, ever attentive to the Rights and Privileges of themselves, and their Constituents in particular, and the Liberties of *America* in general, before their last Adjournment, "*Ordered*, the "Committee of Correspondence, to write to the Agent in "*Great-Britain*, and instruct him to join with the Agents "of the other Provinces in *America*, in obtaining a repeal "of the several Acts of Parliament, which have lately been "passed, laying Duties in *America*, and to endeavour to "prevent the Clause for billeting Soldiers in *America*, from "being inserted in the next Mutiny Act which shall be "passed: And that they do further instruct the Agent, to "join the Agents of the other Provinces, in all Matters where "the general Interest of *North America* is concerned."—In Consequence of this Order, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Committee of Correspondence have, by Letter of the 15th of *April* last, given ample Instructions to Mr. *Garth*, the Agent, on these important Points.

The House adjourned on the 12th of *April* last, and have been since prorogued; and as the Time of their Existence by Law, will expire on the 18th of *September* next, I think that they will not meet again; but that they will be speedily dissolved, and Writs be immediately issued for the Election of a new Assembly; for which Reason, I am afraid, I shall not have an Opportunity of laying your Letter before the present House; but this, I hope, will not be attended with any Inconvenience, as the Steps are already taken, which you have so fully and warmly recommended.

Persuaded, that notwithstanding the invidious Light, in which his Majesty's faithful Colonies have been misrepresented to their Mother Country, the Time will soon come, when they will have a fair and candid Hearing, the Consequence of which must be a Relief from all their Grievances.

I am, with great Respect, Sir,

Your obliged and obedient Servant,

P. MANIGAULT,

Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of South-Carolina.

ORDERED,

That the Letter from the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; and the Letter from the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; to the Speaker of the late House of Assembly of this Province, be referred to a Committee of the following Gentlemen, viz.

Mr. *Parsons*,

Captain *Gadsden*, Mr. *Pinckney*, Mr. *Lloyd*, Mr. *Lynch*, Colonel *Laurens*, Mr. *Rutledge*, Mr. *B. Elliott*, Mr. *Dart*.

SATURDAY, *the 19th Day of* November, 1768.

Mr. *Parsons* reported from the Committee appointed to draw up an Address to be presented to the Governor, in Answer to his Excellency's Speech at the Opening of this first Session of the General Assembly; and he read the Report in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read, and is as follows, viz.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of* South-Carolina.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Commons House of Assembly of the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Inhabitants of *South-Carolina*, met in Assembly, beg Leave with the greatest Cordiality to Congratulate your Excellency on your safe Return to this Province, and to Thank your Excellency for your Speech delivered to us at the Opening of the present Session.

We assure your Excellency that this House is truly sensible of, and grateful for every Instance of his Majesty's Indulgence to the Province, and that we will upon every Occasion exert ourselves to the utmost of our Abilities, to demonstrate that Loyalty, Zeal and Affection for his Majesty's Person, Family and Government, which we glory in saying fills the Breast of every American Subject.

As his Majesty has been graciously pleased to commit the future Regulations of *Indian* Affairs to the Care of his Colonies, your Excellency may depend we will at all Times be ready to do our Part, and to concur with the other Colonies, in framing such Laws as may be thought most effectual for that Purpose.

We are at a Loss what to answer your Excellency, as to the Establishment on which Fort *Prince George* and Fort *Charlotte* are to remain. We apprehend that the Government and Defence of these, and all other Forts, belong immediately to the Crown; and knowing that there are at present a very large Number of his Majesty's Troops kept on Foot in *America*, for the express Purpose of protecting the Inhabitants, and for Garrisons to the Forts in the Frontiers of the Provinces, we cannot doubt the two Forts in Question will soon be put on their former Footing; but should his Majesty be pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure, that the Provinces should hereafter Garrison his Forts, as well as support the respective Charges of their own Government, we assure your Excellency that this House will be most ready and willing to pay that Attention and Respect to the Royal Requisition, which they are bold to say the Assembly of *Carolina* has done upon every Occasion.

We assure your Excellency that no Paper or Letter, appearing to have the smallest Tendency to Sedition, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, or to instame the Minds of the People, to oppose the just Authority of Parliament, or the Government of our gracious Sovereign, has ever been laid before us, and should any such appear, we shall immediately treat it with the Contempt it deserves.

Your Excellency may depend on our doing every Thing in our Power, to relieve the Distresses of our Fellow-Subjects, in the remote Parts of this Province, and thereby prevent future Insurrections, not doubting of your Excellency's chearful Concurrence in every Constitutional Measure that may be thought necessary to answer those good Purposes, though at the same Time, the House cannot but lament, the very little Power that is left, by Ministerial Instructions, in the Legislature of this Province, to remedy the capital Grievances which these People labour under; particularly, want of Courts of Justice amongst them, want of an equal Representation in Assembly, and the excessive Fees of Office and Charges of the Law.

RESOLVED,

That the said Address be taken into Consideration immediately. And the same being read Paragraph by Paragraph, was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED,

That the said Address be engrossed. Which being engrossed accordingly,

ORDERED,

That Mr. Speaker do sign the said engrossed Address.

ORDERED,

That Mr. *Huger* and Mr. *Shirving* do wait on the Governor, and acquaint his Excellency, that this House has an Address to present to his Excellency, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House to present their Address.

Mr. *Parsons* reported from the Committee to take into Consideration the two Letters, one from the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Speaker of the late House of Representatives of the *Massachusetts Bay*, and the other from the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; Speaker of the House of Burgesses of the Province of *Virginia*, addressed to the Speaker of the late House of Assembly of this Province; and he read the Report in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the same was read, and is as follows, viz.

The Committee to whom the Letter from the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esquire, Speaker of the late House of Assembly of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, and the Letter from the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Burgesses of *Virginia*, addressed to the Speaker of the late House of Assembly of this Province, and laid by him before the House Yesterday, were referred.

REPORT,

That they have considered the said Letters, and have unanimously come to the following Resolutions thereupon, which they recommend to the House.

RESOLVED,

That the said Letters are replete with Duty, and Loyalty to his Majesty, Respect for the Parliament of Great-Britain, sincere Affection for our Mother Country, tender Care for the Preservation of the Rights of all his Majesty's Subjects, and founded upon undeniable Constitutional Principles.

RESOLVED,

That an humble, dutiful and loyal Address from this House to his most Sacred Majesty, be forthwith prepared and sent to the Agent, to be presented to the King, humbly imploring his Royal Protection, and Interposition with the Parliament, to relieve his American Subjects from the Grievances they labour under, in Consequence of the late Acts passed for raising a Revenue in America.

RESOLVED,

That the Speaker be directed to write Letters immediately to the Speakers of the said Houses, inclosing them Copies of these Resolutions, and to acquaint them of the entire Approbation of this House, of the Measures taken by their Houses, to obtain Redress of the Grievances, mentioned in the said Letters, and to Thank them for communicating to their Fellow-Subjects and Sufferers in this and the other Provinces, the Proceedings of their Houses, upon these important Points.

RESOLVED,

That the said Report be taken into Consideration immediately: And the said Report being read Paragraph by Paragraph, was unanimously agreed to by the House.

ORDERED,

That the Committee of Correspondence do write to the Agent in Great-Britain, and Instruct him to join with the Agents of the other Provinces in America, in obtaining a Repeal of the several Acts of Parliament which have lately been passed, laying Duties in America; and that he do endeavour to prevent the Clause for Billeting Soldiers in America from being inserted in the next Mutiny Act that is passed; and that they do further Instruct the Agent to join the Agents of the other Provinces, in all Matters where the general Interest of North-America is concerned.

ORDERED,

That a Committee of the following Gentlemen be appointed to prepare an humble, dutiful and loyal Address from this House to his most Sacred Majesty, to be sent to the Agent to be presented to his Majesty, humbly imploring his Royal Protection, and Interposition with the Parliament, to relieve his American Subjects from the Grievances they labour under, in Consequence of the late Acts passed for raising a Revenue in America, viz.

Captain *Gadsden*, Mr. *Lynch*, Mr. *Rutledge*.

Mr. *Huger* reported that Mr. *Shirving* and himself, had waited on the Governor, (pursuant to Order) and delivered the Message they had in Charge, and that his Excellency was pleased to say he would receive the House, with their Address, at One of the Clock this Day, at his own House.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to attend his Excellency at his own House.

And being returned, Mr. Speaker reported, that the House had attended the Governor at his own House, with their Address, where he (Mr. Speaker) had presented their Address to his Excellency, to which he was pleased to make the following Answer, viz.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my Thanks for your Address, and for your Congratulations on my Return to this Province.

I think it my Duty to acquaint you now, that his Majesty considers the Circular Letter from the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, *bearing Date* February 11, 1768, *as a Measure of the most factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his good Subjects in* America, *to promote an unwarrantable Combination, and to encourage an open Opposition to, and Denial of the Authority of Parliament. In this View, I hope, it may appear to you, and that, by paying no Regard or Attention to it, you may avoid any disagreeable Consequences that may attend the Contrary.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

ORDERED,

That his Excellency's Answer to the Address of the House of this Day, be referred to the Committee that was appointed to draw up an Address to his Excellency, in Answer to his Speech delivered to his Majesty's Council and this House the 17th Instant.

About Eight o'Clock on Saturday Evening the following Proclamation was made, viz.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's said Province, and Vice Admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I think it Expedient for his Majesty's Service, that the present GENERAL ASSEMBLY should be DISSOLVED, I do hereby DISSOLVE the same accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Charles-Town, *this 19th Day of November* 1768, *and in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,

George Murray pro. Sec.

CHARLES-TOWN, NOVEMBER 22.

ON Friday the 18th Instant, the following Address of his Majesty's Council, was presented to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of South-Carolina, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

The humble ADDRESS of his Majesty's COUNCIL.

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this Province met in General Assembly, return our Thanks to your Excellency for your Speech delivered Yesterday to both Houses of Assembly.

We beg Leave to acknowledge his Majesty's paternal Care and Attention to the true Interest of all his Subjects, and as he has graciously condescended to commit the future Regulations of Indian Affairs to the several Legislatures, in the Colonies, we will endeavour to promote the passing such Laws as may most effectually secure to us the Affections of those People.

Attached by the double Tie of Duty and Affection, warmed by the most sensible Experience of many Royal Indulgences and Princely Marks of Favour, bestowed on this Province; and actuated by the true Spirit of Love to our Mother Country, whose Interests are so closely connected with our own, we shall make it the constant Object of our Endeavours to support the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People; and with these Views, we shall discountenance all seditious and inflammatory Papers; and by suitable Regulations, endeavour to prevent all illegal and unconstitutional Attempts to disturb the Peace and good Order of the Province.

It is with the greatest Concern, that we reflect upon the Distresses of our Fellows Subjects in the remote Parts of the Province; and your Excellency may rely on our utmost Attention to such beneficial Laws and Regulations as may best conduce to their Relief, and to the Happiness of a Province whose Welfare it is our Interest and Duty, and we are fully convinced will be at all times your Excellency's Inclination, most effectually to promote.

By Order of the House,

OTHNIEL BEALE.

In the Upper-House of Assembly, the 18th Day of November, 1768.

We hear that his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Bottetourt is arrived at Virginia, and upon his taking the Command thereof, he immediately dissolved the House of Burgesses of the said Province.

Wednesday last Captain Gunn arrived here from London, in whom came Passengers Mr. Andrew Rutledge, Mr. William Doughty, Merchants; Miss Hopton, and two Miss Deas's, with several others.

The Grantham Packet Boat, Captain Jones, is arrived at Falmouth from this Port; as are also the Diamond, Philipson, at London; the Champion, Chew, at Cowes; and the Charles-Town, Durfee, at Rhode-Island.

Since our last Mr. David Stoddard, Merchant, returned here from the Northward.

MARRIED] Mr. Richard Waring, to Miſs Nancy Branford, of Dorcheſter, a very agreeable young Lady.

☞ In order to make Room for the Proceedings of the Aſſembly, &c. which came to Hand ſince Sunday Noon, we have been obliged to leave out ſundry Advertiſements, but they ſhall be duly noticed in our next.

*** For Foreign and Boſton Intelligence, ſee the ADDITION, and for London News, &c. ſee the SUPPLEMENT, to this Day's Gazette.

Nov.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	From
17th.	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
	Ship Hope, Roger Hooper,	Ditto
18th.	Ship William, Samuel Chaſe,	Boſton
	Sloop Induſtry, Edward Allen,	Salem
	Sloop Adventure, George Champlin,	Rhode-Iſland
	Ship Fair-American, John Minſhall,	Liverpool
	Ship John, Edward Pike,	Liſbon
	Brig Induſtry, Thomas Spence,	St. Croix
19th.	Ship Planter's-Adventure, Miles Lowley,	London
21ſt.	Ship Charles-Town, Thomas Morreſſon,	Briſtol
	Ship Sally & Betſey, Francis Stanfell,	Portſmouth
Nov.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
15th.	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilchriſt,	Barbados
17th.	Brig Jeanie, Robert Eaſon,	Liſbon
18th.	Billander Africa, Richard Watts, jun.	Oporto
21ſt.	Sloop William & Mary, Joſiah Proctor,	Boſton
Nov.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
14th.	Sloop Montagu, Hinſon Todd,	Jamaica
15th.	Ship America, John Rainier,	London
16th.	Schooner Betſey, Benjamin Appelbee,	St. Kitts
	Brig St. Auguſtine-Packet, Richard Savery,	London
	Sloop Two-Arthurs, John Rowney,	Liverpool
17th.	Schooner Mary-Ann, George Hague,	Georgia
18th.	Brig Tyrrel, Thomas Arwin,	Antigua
19th.	Ship Wallworth, Conolly M'Cauſland,	Cowes
	Brig Anne, John Maxted,	Liſbon
	Ship Fame, William Thorntoun,	Ditto
21ſt.	Sloop Rainbow, Nathaniel Saxton,	Beaufort
	Schooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia

To the FREEHOLDERS *of the Pariſh of* St. Bartholomew.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE this Day declined accepting the Honour which your Goodneſs and Confidence would have raiſed me to, of being one of the Members of the preſent General Aſſembly, for your reſpectable and opulent Pariſh; an Honour which might have gratified a more ambitious Man. As I have from my Youth adopted the Poſition, that it is the Duty of every Man to contribute the utmoſt of his Power to the Advantage of the Public Weal, ſo have I chearfully and conſcientiouſly for Twenty Years paſt in your Service as a Member of Aſſembly, endeavoured to acquit myſelf of this Obligation which the Laws of Nature have laid upon me: How I have ſucceeded, if it was not for the honourable Teſtimony you have been pleaſed ſo frequently to give me of your Approbation, all other Appearances would make againſt me; the Tribunal which I flattered myſelf, would at leaſt not condemn me, being privy to all my Actions in that Capacity, have given the moſt ſolemn Determination againſt me, and I have no other Appeal than to the ſilent, yet ſure and impartial Evidence that is lodged in my own Breaſt.——Theſe, *Gentlemen*, it is my chief Felicity and Conſolation, that on the ſtricteſt Scrutiny, I ſtand unimpeached, from whence reſults a ſubſtantial, real Satisfaction, which, as the moſt exalted Station cannot impart, ſo neither can mean Artifice, or any reverſe of Fortune ever take from me.—I think it incumbent now upon me, *Gentlemen*, in the moſt public Manner to offer you my hearty Thanks, for the ſteady Uniform and generous Support and Countenance you have ſo often afforded me, and that you have ſo long thought me worthy of the great Truſt of being one of your Repreſentatives, various Reaſons now concur, to make it indiſpenſibly neceſſary for me to beg leave to retire from that public Scene of Buſineſs, and I hope after ſo great a Proportion of my Life appropriated to that End, the Requeſt will not be thought unreaſonable.

I am,

With unfeigned Reſpect and Gratitude, Gentlemen,
Your moſt obliged humble Servant,
RAWLINS LOWNDES.

Charles-Town, November 17, 1769.

New Advertiſements.

JUST IMPORTED,

A Few hogſheads of beſt London ſingle refined SUGAR, a cheſt of bohea, and a cheſt of the fineſt hyſon TEA, a caſk of black PEPPER, and an aſſorted caſe of SPICES, with beſt London and Briſtol DUFFILS, white and coloured WATCHET PLAINS, and a variety of OZNABRUGS, and other LINENS, to be ſold much under the common prices, by JAMES LAURENS.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) Nov. 18, 1768.

☞ THIS DAY ſets out from behind the Old-Church,

The STAGE-COACH,

to Ply as far as NIGHTINGALE'S or NEW VAUX-HALL, this Winter, from Six to Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and from Four to Eight o'Clock in the Evening; the Price is SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE CURRENCY, for each Paſſenger going and coming.—N. B. SADDLE-HORSES and CHAIRS, to be let. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Wedneſday the 23d of November, Inſtant, on the Spot, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

The BREW-HOUSE,

with all its Appurtenances. EGAN & CALVERT.

The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale.

WANTED ON HIRE,

A MAN capable of tending the Market, and managing a ſmall Farm, about a Mile from Charles-Town, with a Dozen Hands thereon. Any Perſon who can recommend himſelf for his ſobriety and induſtry, may meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to

DANIEL CANNON.

N. B. If he has two or three Negroes, good wages will be allowed for them.

WILLIAM BAKER,

Has juſt imported in the Queen-Charlotte, *Captain* John Chamberling, *from* LONDON;

An Aſſortment of GOODS,

Conſiſting of the following articles,

CROWLEYS beſt broad hoes, ſuperfine faſhionable broad cloths with ſuitable trimmings, a very large aſſortment of printed cottons and callicoes from 5l. 5s. to 13l. a piece, a large aſſortment of well-bought Iriſh linens, garlix, printed linen handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto of moſt ſorts, humhums, India perſians, muſlin cravats and handkerchiefs, ſagathies, German ſerge, poplins, women and girls callimanco ſhoes, cambletts, felt hats, long lawns, bed blankets, writing paper, beſt blue and green PLAINS, ſweet oil, Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe, London porter, and cyder in bottles, anchovies, capers, walnuts and olives, with moſt other articles uſually imported, he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Mr. *Chriſtopher Simpſon*, where he hopes for the cuſtom of his friends.——N. B. A cheſt of very fine HYSON and BOHEA TEA. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD on Wedneſday the 24th day of December next, at the plantation commonly called the RAT-TRAP, *about three miles from Charles-Town;*

FOURTEEN VALUABLE SLAVES, men, women, and children, a cart, horſes, two plows, upwards of twenty head of cattle, ſundry plantation tools, alſo the ſaid PLANTATION, containing one hundred and forty acres or thereabouts, with all the ſtock thereon, part of the eſtate of Mr. EDWARD BULLARD, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, if a fair day, or the firſt fair day next following, when the conditions of the ſale will be made known. SARAH BULLARD, Executrix.

Nov. 19, 1768. JOHN REMINGTON, Executor.

At Stott's *Mancheſter Ware-houſe,*

In BEADON'S-ALLEY,

JUST ARRIVED in the FAIR-AMERICAN, Captain MINSHALL, from LIVERPOOL;

AN Aſſortment of the neweſt faſhioned Ribbons, Silk Knee Garters of all Colours, a general Aſſortment of Checks and ſtriped Hollands, exceeding good loaf ſugar, &c. &c. which will be ſold CHEAP on their uſual Terms, for READY MONEY,

WILLIAM LEE,

Has juſt imported in the Beaufain, *Captain* Daniel Curling, *from* LONDON;

A SMALL ASSORTMENT of

CLOCKS and WATCHES,

WHICH he will ſell reaſonable at his Shop in Broad-ſtreet, the Corner of Market-ſquare.——N. B. He alſo repairs Muſical and Plain Clocks and Watches, and ſhould be obliged to thoſe Gentlemen that may pleaſe to favour him with their Commands.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Thurſday the 24th Inſtant, November, on Mr. PRICE'S *Wharf, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon;*

(In SMALL LOTS)

A QUANTITY of

HONDURAS MAHOGANY,

by OATS & RUSSEL.

TO BE SOLD,

By SIMON TUFTS,

SHIP BREAD, and a few Quintals of Cod-Fiſh, Mountain Wine and Arrack by the Dozen, exceeding good Currant Jelly by the Pound, alſo Spermaceti Oil by the Gallon.—Alſo a young Negro Man, to be let, who has been uſed to wait on a Gentleman, and tend his Horſe.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Induſtry, Edward Allen, Maſter, from SALEM, and to be ſold by ſaid Maſter on board the Sloop lying at the upper Birth of Mr. Elliott's Wharf, or at the fourth Store on ſaid Wharf,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM by the Barrel, Chocolate by the Box or Pound, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Men and Womens Shoes, Molaſſes, Salt, Earthen Ware, a large Quantity of all Sorts of Joiners Ware, Buckets, &c.

N.B. The ſaid Sloop will take a Freight for any of the Weſt-India Iſlands or Coaſtways.——She is a ſtrong, well built Veſſel, a prime ſailer, and about 60 Tons burthen.

TO BE SOLD,

A Good COASTING SCHOONER, burthen 120 Barrels, draws ſix and an half Feet Water when loaded, her Sails only 12 Months old, her Rigging and Cables in good order; Merchantable Rice or good Bills of Exchange will be taken in Payment. Enquire of JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons whatever from hunting, fowling or fiſhing on the Folly Iſland, as I have great reaſon to believe that I have ſuſtained conſiderable damage of late, from ſuch practice, by a ſet of idle, vagrant fellows, who has made ſaid iſland of late their place of reſort, and from their paſt conduct and well known character, I have reaſon to believe they would not heſitate to commit any manner of villainy or outrage whatever.

Nov. 21, 1768. HENRY SAMWAYS.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale,

A Young, healthy, ſober Wench, about 18 Years old, that is as good a Seampſtreſs as any in the Province, ſhe will ſuit for Town or Country. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer. tbcf.

JOHN KELLY, intending to leave this Province in Twenty-one Days after the Date hereof, gives this public Notice to all Perſons to whom he is any ways indebted to bring in their Accounts, to him at Mr. Holiday's Tavern on the Bay, to receive Payment.

THE Subſcriber will undertake to load any Veſſel with LUMBER of any Dimenſions, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Nov. 21, 1768. SAMUEL BACOT.

AS *I intend certainly to remove my family to* Beaufort, *the beginning of January,* THIS IS ONCE TO GIVE NOTICE *to all perſons indebted to me, either by bond, note or otherwiſe, to diſcharge the ſame immediately; all accounts unpaid after that time will be put into the hands of an attorney to be ſued for, without further notice.*

SAMUEL GROVE.

N. B. *A SMALL TURKEY CARPET, and a quantity of SHEEP's WOOL, to be ſold reaſonably.*

CHARLES-TOWN, November 21, 1768.

WANTED *to be ſawed* immediately, *a large Bill of good Black Cypreſs Scantling, for the Uſe of the intended Exchange in Charles-Town. Any Perſon having a ſufficient Quantity of good old Trees, Strength of Hands, and inclined to cut the above Scantling this Winter, may apply to*

WILLIAM DARBY, Carpenter.

☞ *If any Perſon have got cut by them any Scantling of the above mentioned Cypreſs, 7 by 8, and 7 by 6 Inches, about 400 Feet of the former, and 200 Feet of the latter, for Door and Window Frames, and can ſend it to Town, will ſerve as a Specimen for the goodneſs of the Timber.—Speedy Payments will be made, as every Parcel comes to Town.*

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, *near Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 13th day of December next;*

UPWARDS of Forty valuable SLAVES. Among whom are, a Carpenter and Black-ſmith, Coopers, Sawyers and Squarers, Houſe-wenches, and a number of handy Boys and Girls, &c. &c. belonging to Mr. *James Keith*, of St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, who has ſold his Plantation formerly advertiſed, and is about to depart the Province.

Two Years Credit will be given, paying the Intereſt yearly, with approved ſecurity.

ROBERT WELLS.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have juſt imported by the Ship Carolina-Packet, *Captain* William White, *from* LONDON;

☞ Two *very* LARGE and COMPLEAT

Aſſortments of GOODS,

WHICH with RUM, SUGAR, WINE, SALT, &c. &c. they will ſell on the *moſt reaſonable Terms*, both at their *Stores* at STONO, and in CHARLES-TOWN.

TO BE SOLD under the FIRST COST *and* CHARGES,

EIGHT French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains compleat, with rich carved Cornices, covered with Crimſon Silk Damaſk, and ſpare Check Covers.——Good Bills of Exchange, or Rice will be taken in Payment, or Credit given if required, paying Intereſt.

tbctf. THOMAS GADSDEN.

ANDREW LORD,

Has imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A compleat Aſſortment of GOODS,

ſuitable for the approaching SEASON, viz.

A GREAT variety of low priced purple and dark ground cottons and calicoes, neat bed patterns of different colours, crow coloured mantuas, quite free from ſpots, with other ſilks, he will ſell lower than the common advance; white, blue and green PLAINS, purple half thicks, broad cloths of all colours and prices, German ſerges, exceeding good claret, Ben Kenton's porter, porter in caſks, bottled cyder, Cheſhire and Glouceſter CHEESE, London loaf ſugar, both ſingle and double refined, teas of different ſorts, &c. &c.

N. B. A Quantity of black leather NEGRO SHOES at 17s 6 a pair.

☞ A quantity of CAMBLETS, fit for *negro wenches gowns*, at 6/3 a yard. tbctf.

ALL perſons who have demands upon the eſtate of JOSEPH ELLIOTT, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted to ROBERT BRISBANE; and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment. The eſtate's bonds are in his hands, and his receipt thereon, ſhall be ſufficient Diſcharge.

6. m. WILLIAM BRISBANE, jun. Admin.

ALL Perſons having Demands by Bond, or other Specialty, againſt the Co-partnerſhip of *Houghton, Webb, & Gwin*, formerly of this Town, Merchants, either in their own Right, or as Attorney for any abſent Creditor, are deſired forthwith to give a particular Account thereof in Writing, that a juſt and equal Diſtribution of ſome Money in my Hands, may be legally allotted.

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,

FOLLOWS the FACTORAGE BUSINESS by himſelf, and hopes for the Continuance of the Favours of his Friends, as he will endeavour to give Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ him; he alſo hopes for the Continuance of thoſe Gentlemen's Cuſtom, who have had their Buſineſs done at the Wharf, and they may depend on the ſame Diligence and conſtant Attendance as formerly. 6m.

TO BE SOLD at Auction,

On Tueſday the 6th Day of December next, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;

A TRACT of LAND containing about Seventy-ſix Acres, at Bacon's-Bridge, whereon is a good Dwelling Houſe, Stores, Out-Houſes, &c. lately occupied by the late Mr. WILLIAM JOOR.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

WANTED, a WAITER for a TAVERN, whoſe Qualifications are really fit for that purpoſe; ſuch a one may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Printer.

[For more new Advertiſements, ſee the firſt Column of the next Page.]

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber's plantation on Charles-Town neck, four negro men, named ABRAHAM, ROBBIN, JACK, and PETER.—ABRAHAM is a young, short, and black fellow, remarkably strong made; ROBBIN is a short fellow, who with Abraham keep together; JACK is a short fellow, and is a little knock kneed; PETER is a stout fellow, has a large belly, and rather old; and as there is great reason to think they are harboured in or near Charles-Town, FIFTY POUNDS reward is offered, on conviction of any white person so offending contrary to law, or TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS if harboured by a negro.

THOMAS GADSDEN.

Who is in want of a sober, industrious man, that understands gardening, for a plantation within a mile of Charles-Town, and will attend the market on shares.

MARY KING,

MILLINER, in TRADD-STREET,

Has received per the Friendship, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *jun. and the last vessels from* LONDON;

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of

MILLINARY GOODS.

Among which are,

WAX NECKLACES and EARRINGS, stiff chipt hats for covering, white, black, blue, and crimson flowered satins, black, blue, and green pelong, fashionable ribbons, egrets, and breast flowers, white and black blond lace, brocade, black, and blue satin pumps, childrens ditto, black and white catgut, flowered and striped gauses, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, ditto satin hats, cloaks, and bonnets, boys black satin caps and feathers, black and white Ostrich ditto for ladies hair, Hoe's stuff shoes and pumps, a large assortment of TOYS, with a variety of other articles, all which will be sold *cheap* for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. All sorts of MILLINARY made up in the newest fashions and neatest manner, upon the *shortest notice.*

Coatbaw, November 14, 1768.

THE Subscriber will be greatly obliged to all Persons that employed Mrs. MARY DRAKE's Schooner, to continue the same to him, the same Patroon as formerly goes in her.—Any Ship-Carpenters or others in want of Masts, Spars, Logs or Trees, may be supplied at the same Place, by WILLIAM COACHMAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Persons who is any ways indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN DE LESSLEINE, deceased, that they are hereby requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands to bring in the same properly attested by the first Day of March 1769, to

ELIZABETH MARY DE LESSLEINE, Admnst.

THE Subscriber having procured a good Hand, who understands his Business as well as any other Person whatever, gives this public NOTICE to his Friends and Customers, that he can supply them with SOAP and CANDLES, made of the best Materials, and at as easy a RATE as can be had any where else in Town, by applying to him at his House in King-street, near Mr. John Marley's.

THOMAS FULLALOVE.

A Stray bay horse, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock like .·. The owner on proving his property, may have the said horse, by applying to *Edward Jordan*, at Ralph Izard, Esq'rs, plantation at Goose Creek.

A FEW PORTER CASKS of excellent JAMAICA RUM, to be sold cheap. Enquire of the Printer.

RUN-AWAY the 22d of June last, from the subscriber, a negro wench named SUE,

of a yellowish complexion, formerly the property of Captain LANDER, deceased; she is supposed to be either harboured at, or near Ashley-ferry, where she lived, or in or near Charles-Town, where she is well acquainted, having been lately seen in Ansonsbourgh. Whoever apprehends the said wench, and delivers her to me in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward; any person giving information of her being harboured, if by a white person, shall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS, or if by a negro FIVE POUNDS, upon conviction of the offender. JOHN BEALE.

ALL Persons indebted to ROBERT BIRD, deceased, are desired to make Payment, and those that have any Demands against him are desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested before the Day of Sale.—To be sold for ready Money the 13th Day of December 1768, all his Wearing Apparel, in St. Thomas's Parish, at the French-Quarter-Muster-House.

LAWRENCE MAYER, Administrator.

For LIVERPOOLE,

THE BRIGANTINE

LYDIA,

JOHN HAYWOOD, Commander.

(Burthen about 460 Barrels of Rice)

FOR FREIGHT or PASSAGE, (having very good Accommodations). Apply to the said Captain at the Market Wharf, or to PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

TO BE SOLD for eight and a half for one, and three months credit, twenty pieces of yard wide Irish and Scotch linens, from 22d. to 3s. 6d. also four pieces of 4-4th fine sheeting, all lately imported. Enquire of Messieurs OATS & RUSSEL, in Broad-street.

WHEREAS the passing and repassing of Savannah River, from and into the Eastern Parts of Georgia, hath hitherto proved very expensive and tedious, a short, safe, and easy Passage is proposed to be opened, and those that would encourage the Undertaking, may see *Proposals* in the Hands of Mr. JAMES FISHER, Merchant.

THOMAS LEGARE,

(JUST RETURNED from the Northward in PERFECT HEALTH)

TAKES this *first* Opportunity of acquainting his Friends, and all others that may choose to employ him, that he CONTINUES to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS; and by his STRICT ATTENTION to the Interest of his Employers, hopes to give as GENERAL SATISFACTION *as he has hitherto done.*

TO BE SOLD at Store No. 3, *on Col.* Beale's *Wharf,*

CHOICE SPERMACETI CANDLES, warranted pure; CORDIALS, such as ANNISEED, CLOVE WATER, &c. MACKREL by the Barrel; BLUBBER OIL by the Barrel; BAR IRON; LOAF SUGAR; TEA; POTATOES, &c. with IRON TEA KETTLES, and sundry other HOLLOW-WARE.——

☞ Also the SLOOP WILLIAM & MARY, now lying at said Wharf. Enquire at the above Store of

ALDEN BASS.

GEORGE LIVINGSTON,

GAVE NOTICE three several Days in Messieurs TIMOTHY's and CROUCH's Papers, that the Co-Partnership between him and Mr. *Champneys* was at and end, and that he intended carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS on his, the said Mr. *Champneys*'s Wharf, since which, and early after his Appearance in those Papers, Messieurs LIND & CHOVIN very kindly invited him to join with them; he thinks it proper that he should inform his Friends, that he has by the Advice of some Gentlemen, that were near at Hand to Consult, (and for the better Security and Dispatch of such Concerns as he may be entrusted with) accepted their Invitation; the Business will be carried on at Mr. *Burn*'s Wharf, under the Firm of

Livingston, Lind, & Chovin,

he has nothing more to add, than an Assurance in his Partners, and his own Name, of a STRICT REGARD TO ORDERS, and the SAME FIDELITY and PUNCTUALITY that he promised in his former Advertisements. 1 Jan.

TO BE SOLD at public outcry,

On Thursday the 8th day of December next, at 10 *o'clock in the forenoon, at the plantation where I now live, situate on* James's-Island;

PART of said PLANTATION, containing 242 acres of very good corn and potatoe land, and exceeding good for raising of garden truck for attending the market, as it is not above half a mile from a good low water landing, and four miles from Charles-Town; whereon is a good barn and other convenient out buildings, and is sufficiently stocked with fencing timber.—Likewise at the same time and place will be sold, a stock of tame cattle. The conditions for the land, will be twelve months credit, paying interest, and giving approved security to JAMES SCREVEN.

☞ Who is in want of an overseer, a single man, that understands the managing of a rice plantation.

TO BE SOLD,

AN OPEN BOAT that will carry 70 Barrels of Rice, only three Years old, built of the best Materials, and of an easy Draft of Water. Enquire of ATKINS & WESTON.

N. B. Any Person purchasing the above Boat, may if they choose, hire a Negro to Navigate her, whose Abilities, Integrity, and Industry, can be sufficiently recommended. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Thursday the 8th day of December next, at the store kept by the subscriber in George-Town;

All his *remaining* STOCK of GOODS, CONSISTING of such articles as are usually imported into this province, most of which are useful and good, the sale will be continued from day to day, until the whole is disposed of. The conditions will be three months credit, for all sums of fifty pounds and upwards, and all sums under ready money.——☞ He gives this LAST NOTICE to all his debtors, that unless payments be made to him, in the course of this season, all unpaid at the end thereof may be assured he cannot wait longer, and should not be surprized to find their accounts, notes, and bonds, in the hands of an attorney to be sued. JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

At the same time and place, WILL ALSO BE SOLD,

A LARGE SCHOONER, now lying in George-Town harbour, that will carry at least 250 barrels of rice, has an excellent bed of timbers, and lately bottomed with good yellow pine; she will make an exceeding good West-India trader, yet is of so easy a draft of water, that she makes a very good coaster, belonging to the estate of Mr. THOMAS MITCHELL, deceased.—Also several VALUABLE SLAVES, taken on mortgage. The conditions of the schooner and slaves will be declared at the sale.

JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU, Vendue-Master.

TO BE LET, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE HOUSE in *Ansonsbourgh*, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN LOGAN. Enquire of

JOHN S. DART.

JOHN BUTLER, overseer to Archibald Stanyarne, Esq; informs me of a brown bay mare, having strayed into Mr. Stanyarne's plantation at Stono, branded on the off buttock MT in one, about 12 hands high, has a long switch tail, some saddle spots. The owner must prove his property before

Nov. 9, 1768. JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 8th Inst. *James Phillips, Charles Brown,* and *George Jackson,* being duly summoned and returned to serve as Jurors at said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the said Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS PROCLAMATION MONEY each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the first Tuesday in January next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, November 12, 1768.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Thursday the 24th of November, Instant, precisely at Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Vendue-House, in Charles-Town,

A NEGRO BOY, an excellent Waiting-man, and can be recommended for his honesty, under Mortgage. OATS & RUSSEL.

Charles-Town, November 11, 1768.

TO BE SOLD at Scott's-ferry, *in St. Thomas's parish, on Monday the* 28*th instant,*

SUNDRY household goods, a riding chair, a horse-cart, and sundry plantation tools, ferry-boats and several canoes, some cattle and horses, corn, potatoes, oats and sundry other articles; and at the same time to be struck off, and let to the highest bidder, for a term of three years or upwards, the said ferry, with the dwelling house, other out-houses, and about 250 acres of land appurtenant to it, by OATS & RUSSEL.

N. B. BOATS will attend at *Price*'s wharf, to carry passengers to the sale, and will be ready to bring them back the same day.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Thursday the 5th day of January next, in George-Town,

A PLANTATION consisting of three tracts of land, pleasantly situated on Waccamaw river, about seven miles from George-Town, either by land or water, the tract on the neck runs from river to sea, has some good sea shore land for indico on it; a good new dwelling house, with two brick chimnies, and out-conveniences.—The other two tracts are swamp land, on islands just opposite the other tract, across the river, containing by estimation about one hundred and seventy acres, the whole being called six hundred and twenty-four acres, of as good land as any in the province, late the property of Dr. *Alexander M'Donald,* deceased. Whoever inclines to purchase, may in the mean time see the title deeds in the hands of Mr. THOMAS GODFREY, in George-Town. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU, Vendue-Master.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES DRUMMOND, of Tradd street, are DESIRED TO TAKE NOTICE, (as this will be the last Advertisement) that every Debt unpaid the *last Day of December next,* will be immediately sued for; those to whom he is indebted must send in their Accounts *this Week,* otherwise they cannot be discharged this Year.—The STOCK continues to be disposed of at the LOW RATE *before advertised.*

Charles-Town, November 11, 1768.

TUNES TEBOUT,

ACQUAINTS his *old* Friends and Customers, that he now carries on the SMITH's BUSINESS BY HIMSELF at his *old* SHOP, where he gives CONSTANT ATTENDANCE, and they may depend on having their Work done in a PROPER MANNER.

TO BE SOLD on Tuesday the 29*th Instant, at the House where the Subscriber now lives in, at* Dorchester;

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the late *Thomas Bulline,* deceased, consisting of six valuable Negroes, and some Household Furniture.

MARY BULLINE, Administratrix.

RUN-AWAY from the Grove-plantation, on Ferguson's swamp, five negro men, belonging to Dr. *Matthew Hardy,* in the night between the second and third of this instant, November, viz. POLYDORE, MORRIS, HERCULES, DUBLIN, and TOBY. Whoever will secure the above negroes, and deliver them to me, at the above-mentioned plantation, or to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, shall receive *TEN POUNDS* reward, and reasonable charges paid, by

MATTHEW HARDY.

GEORGE PARKER,

At his store in Church street, *the corner of* Elliott-street,

HATH a great variety of genteel brass and steel mounted FIRE GRATES, with fenders, &c. suitable for dining rooms or compting houses, which he will sell extremely cheap for *ready money.* Also a large quantity of exceeding fine BUTTER in small kegs, FLOUR, milk and water BISCUIT in kegs, SHIP BREAD, BAR IRON at *seven pounds* per hundred weight, PLOWSHARE MOULDS, RUM, WINE, fine and coarse SALT, &c.

N. B. Parrot and bird cages, also a large variety of polished brass and steel fenders.

STOPPED, ONE PLAIN GOLD RING, and ONE GOLD BUTTON. Any Person describing them, and paying for this Advertisement, may receive them of JONATHAN CLARK.

St. George, Dorchester, November 12, 1768.

A FLEA-BITTEN GRAY HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the off buttock something like PH in one. The owner must prove his property before JOHN JOOR.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1768. No. 155. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 7.

YESTERDAY morning the Earl of Rochford had a long conference with the Earl of Shelburne, at his houſe in Hill Street, Berkeley-Square.

When the King of Denmark was ſhewn an original Picture of Oliver Cromwell by Cowper belonging to Sidney College, he turned to one of his Nobles, and ſaid, *Il me fait peur, He makes me tremble!* A proper Senſation for a deſpotic Monarch on the Sight of that fierce Republican.

It is ſaid the Prince de Radzivil of Poland, is ſoon expected in London.

We are informed by letters from Poland, that according to a letter wrote by Prince Radzivil to the Court of Warſaw, Lithuania is at laſt likely to be involved in the troubles which afflict that kingdom, all the meaſures which that prince had taken to maintain the public tranquillity in that province being ineffectual. A Confederacy was formed in the diſtrict of Cowno and it was feared would induce many others to follow the example. It was ſaid Prince Repnin had received a new Declaration from the Empreſs his Sovereign, but the contents had not tranſpired.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French Polacre arrived there from Algiers, advice was brought of an action near the laſt mentioned place, between the inhabitants and the Mountaineers, touching certain impoſts laid upon the latter, wherein ſix thouſand men had been killed on both ſides.

They write from the ſame place, that the Corſicans in Furiani and Oletta make ſuch a ſtout reſiſtence againſt the French, that the latter have been obliged to lay ſiege to both thoſe fortreſſes in form. They farther add, that the Corſicans knowing the country, kill abundance of the French by ambuſcade.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Auguſt 12.

"The Aquilon Engliſh frigate arrived here the 9th of this month from Corſica; on board of which was M. Murray, who had been two days in conference with Gen. Paoli. This gentleman has continued his route by land for London, accompanied by a Corſican, ſent thither on the part of General Paoli; and the frigate has ſince ſailed for Port Mahon.

Extract of a Letter from Nice, Auguſt 12.

"The Corſicans of Cape-Corſe, wanting to retake Barbaggio and Patrimonio, on account of the importance of thoſe places in preſerving their communication with the other Provinces of the Iſland, made an attempt to diſlodge the French troops therefrom, but all their efforts have been ineffectual; on the contrary, the French have taken Erbalonga; and it is reported, that they have made themſelves maſters of the pieves of Siſco and Corbora, and that, in conſequence, the Council of the Province aſſembled the day before yeſterday, to deliberate on the ſteps to be taken in ſo critical a ſituation, and on the anſwer to be made to the French, if they ſhould demand the ſovereignty of that Province.

Some letters from Genoa mention a rumour prevailing there, that the Republic was on the point of breaking off the late treaty with France, reſpecting Corſica.

They write from Venice of the 15th of laſt month, that the Senate has charged M. Zaſtro, Director Extraordinary for foreign affairs, to repair to Dalmatia with General Wirzbourg, in order to aſſemble the inhabitants of the mountains, and form a camp in whatever part of the country they ſhall judge moſt convenient, to obſerve the motions of the Turks, and thoſe of the rebellious inhabitants of Montenero.

An extra number of caulkers and riggers are now employed at Portſmouth, in fitting out ſeveral ſhips of war for immediate ſervice.

The report mentioned in the morning papers, that "Mr. Wilkes was removed from his late apartments in the King's-Bench Priſon to the State room in the ſame place" is entirely without foundation. He remains in his old apartments, nor would he *aſk the Favour* of being removed to the military fortreſs of the Tower, as it was hinted to him that he might be indulged in that requeſt, if he would make it.

SEPTEMBER 8. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, lately arrived from Paris, was at Court, and had the honour of having a long conference with his Majeſty, on the ſubject of his embaſſy at that Court.

It is reported, that Lord Charles Spencer is appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Court of Sardinia, in the room of George Pitt, Eſq.

SEPTEMBER 9. It was yeſterday morning reported, that the laſt diſpatches to Commodore Spry are of ſuch a nature, that a bruſh with the French is looked upon as unavoidable.

Yeſterday the Subſcribers to the 600,000l. to be raiſed by way of lottery for the ſervice of the preſent year, made good the payment of forty per Cent. of the ſaid capital at the Bank, which compleats the full payment.

Letters from Naples mention, that there is no appearance at all, as yet, of an accommodation between that Court and the Pope; and that, ſo long as his Sicilian Majeſty continues in poſſeſſion of the towns of Benevento and Monte Corvo, it is probable he will be in no great hurry to bring his Holineſs to an agreement. Theſe letters add, however, that notwithſtanding the report, that his Majeſty intended to re-claim the territories of Caſtro and Ronciglione, there does not appear at preſent any ſuch deſign in agitation.

Letters from Genoa, adviſe, that the Nobles who compoſe the Great Council were ordered to repair to that city forthwith, to deliberate on affairs of the laſt importance to the Republic.

They write from Leghorn, that the Commander of the French troops in Corſica had ordered whole foreſts of that iſland to be burnt down, to facilitate the march of his forces through the country.

Wedneſday two Merchant ſhips were taken up in the river on Government contract, to carry over artillery and ſtores, for the ſettlement of St. John's Iſland near Newfoundland.

It is ſaid an Act of Grace will be paſſed ſoon after the meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly.

It is now ſtrongly reported that a tax will be laid very ſpeedily on all public diverſions.

Wedneſday night at a meeting of many aſtronomical gentlemen, of different nations, held at the Globe-tavern in Fleet-ſtreet, Mr. Edward Webſter, of St. Neot's, attended, and delivered his opinion relative to the moſt proper place for obſerving the expected tranſit of Venus, which is to determine the ſun's parallax, and ſettle the ſolar ſyſtem, when he read a lecture on the globe, and proved the Iſle of Guam, one of the Grand Ladrones in the great Eaſtern Ocean, Long. 140d. E. Lat. 14d. N. to be the moſt eligible ſituation for the purpoſe.—The danger of undertaking ſo hazardous a voyage, joined to the conſideration of his advanced age, obliged Mr. Webſter to decline taking it himſelf, tho' he very readily gave his advice on the ſubject.

There is now in this metropolis a Gentleman who has acquired a fortune of 150,000l. by gaming.

SEPTEMBER 10. We are told that a Daniſh Order of Knighthood, will be conferred on ſome Engliſh Noblemen, before the departure of an illuſtrious Perſonage for the Continent.

We are credibly informed, that a Bill will be brought in next Seſſions of Parliament to lay a heavy duty on the exportation of horſes.

We are likewiſe informed, that another Bill will be brought in to lay a tax upon all ſaddle horſes, kept for pleaſure, equal to what is now paid upon a chaiſe, the ſame to be paid for each horſe.

It is imagined, that the fund ariſing from the above duties, will enable the Government to take off the halfpenny a pot on porter, as their ſole view in laying theſe duties is to reduce the exorbitant price of all kinds of neceſſaries.

A ſtop will, we hear, be put to the exportation of ſheep to France, as the French, by means of this trade, become poſſeſſed of a quantity of wool that enables them very much to prejudice the manufactures of England.

The damage done by the late inundations in the neighbourhood of the Metropolis only amounts to 40,000l.

Thurſday Lord Clive arrived in town from Spa in Germany.

The 28th ult. died at Skibo, in Sutherland, the Right Hon. Erick Sutherland, commonly called Lord Duffus.—Kenneth, third Lord Duffus, ſucceeded his father James the ſecond Lord, in 1705; and being engaged in the rebellion in 1715, he made his eſcape, and was attained by Act of Parliament; after which he was taken at Hamburgh, brought to London, and committed priſoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next year being releaſed by the Act of Grace, he withdrew into foreign parts, and ſerved as a Flag-officer in the Muſcovite fleet. He married Charlotte, daughter of Erick de Sioblade, Governor and Admiral of Gottenburg in Sweden, by whom he had a ſon Erick, above-mentioned, who married Miſs Dunbar, daughter of Sir James Dunbar, of Hempriggs, Bart. by whom he has two ſons and three daughters; James, Axley, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Anne.

SEPTEMBER 12. Yeſterday there was a Cabinet Council held at St. James's, at which moſt of the great officers of ſtate aſſiſted; ſaid to be on account of ſome diſpatches received from our Commander in the Mediterranean.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, dated Auguſt 5.

"The laſt advices from Barbary import, that the King of Morocco perſiſts in the demand he made ſome time ago from the Governor of Gibraltar, of 80,000 piaſtres, for duties due from two Engliſh ſhips, which had loaded corn in one of his ports; and that the ſaid Prince was reſolved, in caſe of refuſal, to exact double duties on all proviſions exported from his territories to Gibraltar."

Lenitive meaſures (we are told) are yet predominant in regard to the Colonies, notwithſtanding ſuch number of inflammatory aſſertions have lately been iſſued from the Preſs againſt that reſpectable body of people; who, it ſeems, deſerve to be heard in their own defence; which, we are aſſured, will moſt ſpeedily be granted, with that equity and juſtice ſo conſpicuous in the conſtitution of this free, independant empire.

We are told that an Obſervatory, like that at Greenwich, will be erected in Richmond Gardens, for the amuſement of a great Perſonage.

An Engliſh Nobleman, at preſent in Ireland, has rendered himſelf ſomewhat unpopular to the Citizens of Dublin, in oppoſing a Candidate at the late election for Members for that metropolis.

The following regiments are now on duty in America, viz. the 9th, 10th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 21ſt, or Royal North Britiſh Fuzileers, 26th, 29th, 30th, 31ſt, 34th, 52d, 59th, 60th, and 69th regiments of foot; beſides the 36th, and 66th, at Jamaica; and two others in the Caribbee Iſlands.

By the death of the Hon. Algernon Sidney, of Penſhurſt in Kent, the antient and noble family of the Sidneys becomes extinct: Of this family was the gallant Sir Philip Sidney, who flouriſhed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the famous Algernon Sidney, who was beheaded for the Liberty of his Country, in the reign of King Charles II.

Several perſons are now employed in placing the Records in the Six Clerks office in alphabetical order, that they may for the future be always ready for immediate inſpection; the want of which arrangement has often occaſioned great delays in the buſineſs of the law.

A moſt curious time piece, intended for a turret, at the ſeat of Lord Clive, is now juſt finiſhed at a Clockmaker's in Cornhill; it is not intended merely to give the time of the day, but weather, &c. and eſteemed a maſter-piece of the kind.

Yeſterday his Daniſh Majeſty, attended by ſeveral of his principal Nobility, and preceded by Lord Weymouth, arrived at Hampton-Court Palace at two o'clock; his Lordſhip alighted at the outer gate, his Majeſty's carriage proceeded to the inner-court, and alighted at the colonade at the bottom of the grand ſtair-caſe, where he was received by the Hon. Mrs. Moſtyn, who attended him through the apartments. His Majeſty expreſſed the utmoſt ſatisfaction at the magnificence of the palace, paid particular attention to the portrait of Chriſtian the IVth, King of Denmark, and the ſuperb tapeſtry repreſenting the battles of Alexander. The Right Honourable Lady Fitzroy, and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction, were introduced to his Majeſty in the preſence chamber, who received them with the utmoſt politeneſs. The guard appeared under arms in their new cloaths, and ſaluted his Majeſty with beat of drum, &c. He went from the palace to Lord Weymouth's in Buſhy-Park, where he was moſt elegantly entertained, and in the evening returned to St. James's.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford and the Right Honourable Richard Rigby, are arrived in Dublin.

Saturday her Highneſs the Princeſs Barbarigo, neice to his Holineſs the Pope, ſet out from her houſe in St. James's-ſtreet, on her return to Rome.

They write from Boſton, New-England, that the minds of people had been greatly quieted on the receipt of ſome late diſpatches from England.

They write from Gibraltar, that much diſcontent now prevails in the town and garriſon, on account of the exceſſive dearneſs of proviſions; and that a dangerous ſickneſs had broke out among them, by the too great conſumption of fiſh, the only thing to be had cheap.

It is now talked, that a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco appears to be unavoidable.

It is ſaid, that, in conſequence of repeated inſults, very ſpirited remonſtrances are ordered to be made to the Court of Portugal by our Ambaſſador at that place.

The annual profits of the Eaſt-India Company ariſing from their territory in Aſia, we are aſſured, exceeds a million and a half.

Lord Cathcart, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Court of Ruſſia, arrived at Peterſburgh the 14th of laſt month, in the Tweed man of war; which ſhip ſtruck on a ſand off Oegland, and was obliged to throw her guns and proviſions overboard.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Auguſt 13.

"The maſters of two ſhips arrived here in three days from Baſtia give an account, that they had heard a very brisk firing in the iſland of Corſica, which continued night and day, and had not ceaſed at their departure. It's ſince reported that, after three very obſtinate attacks the French had taken Furiani, from whence the Corſicans, inferior in number, were retired, after a great effuſion of blood on each ſide.

A letter from Italy, ſays, "The bravery of the Corſicans begins to border on deſpair, and makes them ſwerve from the common uſages of war. They fire from their ambuſcades directly on the French officers; and the women charge the muſkets for their huſbands, exhorting them not to fear a glorious death in the defence of their country."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Auguſt 24.

"A courier from Conſtantinople, diſpatched from thence the 18th ult. with advice that the Grand Seignor has raiſed an army of 80,000 men, the command of which was given to the Pacha Coccina, to whom his Highneſs hath already given a conſiderable ſum of money, in order to his making the neceſſary diſpoſitions for the junction and march of the ſaid troops. Many conjectures are formed on theſe warlike arrangements."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Auguſt 24.

"Prince Prozorowſki, Major General of the troops of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, is arrived here with the news, that the city of Cracow was taken by aſſault on the 17th inſtant. The attack began at two in the morning, and laſted four hours. The ſoldiers were not allowed to plunder."

The town of Neufchatel having ſubmitted to the Conditions lately impoſed upon them, in reſpect to the affair of the Sieur Gaudot, purſuant to the ſentence paſſed by the four Cantons of Berne, Lucerne, Fribourg, and Soleure, but at the ſame time ſollicited for a mitigation of ſome of the Articles; Mr. de Derſchau, in conſideration of their ſubmiſſion, has conſented to an Alteration in the fourth and fifth Demand, but on condition that the reſt ſhall be guarantied by the four above-mentioned Cantons, otherwiſe the ſaid Alterations not to take Place.

They write from Breſt, that the Mobile man of war, of 74 guns, together with two frigates of 36 guns, were lately launched there.

Friday the Guards were removed from the King's-Bench Priſon, after having been quartered there ever ſince the latter End of April.

SEPTEMBER 14. *Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor by virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion, prorogued both Houſes of Parliament to Tueſday, Nov.* 8; *the Lords Commiſſioners preſent were his Lordſhip, the Right Hon. Lord Gower, and the Earl of Beſborough; the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons was not preſent, his place being ſupplied by John Hatſell, Eſq; Chief Clerk.*

Monday ſome diſpatches of great importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from his Excellency Francis Bernard, Eſq; Governor of New-England.

It is ſaid, that a gentleman in the city ſold off laſt week all the debts due to him in one of the American Colonies, at the rate of four ſhillings in the pound.

An evening paper ſays, it was yeſterday morning rumoured, that the people of Boſton had ſet the Military at defiance, and that ſome of the men of war in the harbour had choked up the port, ſo that no veſſels could poſſibly put to ſea.

The following note was ſent Mr. Wilkes a few days ago, with a preſent of a fine fat buck from Witney: "The independant Freeholders of Witney in Oxfordſhire, ſenſible of the repeated proofs Mr. Wilkes has given of diſintereſted zeal, magnanimity and addreſs in the great cauſe of Liberty and his Country, beg his acceptance of a ſmall return of gratitude for theſe important ſervices; ſervices which have given additional ſecurity to the perſons and properties of all his fellow-ſubjects, and checked the late alarming growth of miniſterial Tyranny and Oppreſſion. Theſe patriotic views, they hope, will ſecure him the continued countenance and applauſe of a free people, ever jealous of the ſacred palladium of their happineſs and glory, and tranſmit his name with univerſal luſtre to future ages."

A letter from the frontiers of Turkey, dated Auguſt 20, *ſays, "Every thing bears the appearance of war in this empire: nay, it has already been announced, according to cuſtom, by ſound of trumpet in all the provinces; and orders are ſent to the reſpective Governors, that all the troops muſt file of towards Varna in the Bulgaria, which is the general rendezvous. Numbers are already arrived there, and others are in full march. Ruſſia appears to be the object of theſe preparations. But be it as it will, it ſeems that the Confederates of Poland have all along depended upon ſome enterprize from the Porte. In the mean time, they themſelves have filled the country with miſery and confuſion; and, if the Turks ſhould now interfere, the Poles may probably through the ambition of ſome Grandees, ſee themſelves laſhed with three ſcourges, one of which alone is ſufficient to deſtroy a nation, viz. war, famine, and diſſenſion."*

They write from Pieczko, of the 12th of August, that the fate of the Peasants of the Ukraine, concerned in the first rebellion, is decided. They are chained, and condemned to work on the fortifications for life. Three hundred of them have been sent to Warsaw, one hundred to Lemburgh, and the same number to Kaminiech, which place is to be put in a good posture of defence.

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had very narrowly escaped being taken prisoner by a reconnoitring party of the French, led on by a Corsican deserter, whom the Commanding-officer had bribed with a large sum of money.

Letters from Leghorn of the 19th say, that the Corsicans are increasing the number of their privateers considerably; but those letters further add, that besides the Genoese, those brave Islanders will now have the French, Spaniards, and Neapolitans, for enemies.

According to letters from Corsica, by the way of Paris, Paoli has written a letter to the Count de Marbeuf, wherein he says, "That his nation did not think that the King could have any subject of complaint against them: that it was not customary to carry war into a country without first publishing a manifesto; and that moreover, if they had given him time to inform his nation of his Majesty's intentions with respect to the communication that they wanted to establish, the affair of St. Florent, and of the Redoubts, would not have happened."

Private letters from Genoa inform, that it was daily expected the French would set a price upon General Paoli's head.

Some advices from Rome mention, that in the present situation of affairs, it was not expected there would remain there much longer in a public character one Ambassador from any of the Catholic Courts of Europe.

A courier has been dispatched from the Court of Rome to their Imperial Majesties, to know whether they countenance the conduct and pretensions of the Duke of Modena upon the Farnese.

Letters from Naples, dated August 10, say, "This Court, after the example of some others, having resolved to diminish the number of Monasteries, hath ordered an exact account thereof to be delivered to them, as well as of their revenues, in order that they may proceed to this suppression in a proper manner."

Letters from the same place advise, that the Council of Marine there, having resolved, agreeable to his Majesty's pleasure, to suppress all their galleys, and to apply the money requisite for their construction and support, in building ships of greater utility.

They write from Florence, that it is reported there, that the united Princes of the House of Bourbon, are going to employ more efficacious measures to bring the Pope to reason, than the taking possession of Avignon and Benevento. Should Castro and Ronciglione be their object, the taking of these two places cannot fail to distress his Holiness greatly, as they are situated almost at the Gates of Rome.

According to letters from Manheim, a negotiation is on the carpet for a marriage between the Elector of Saxony and the Princess Maria-Amelia-Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Prince Frederick of Deux-Ponts.

By a private letter from Dresden we are informed, that a distinguished personage there is under great disgrace, for continuing the forbidden practice of gaming.

His Most Christian Majesty, for the more speedily compleating his army, is going to publish a pardon in favour of all such deserters as shall join their respective corps by a certain time.

Letters by the last mail from Ireland mention, that orders had been received for shipping off 400 tons of provisions for the garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca.

SEPTEMBER 15. *We are informed, that the late Hon. Algernon Sidney has left an only sister, the Hon. Miss Elizabeth Sidney, grand niece of Joceline Sidney, the last Earl of Leicester of that noble and illustrious family, and whoever marries the said Lady is to assume the name and arms of Sidney.*

Letters from Venice inform, that the Grand Seignor has given orders for the Turkish garrisons of Bender, Choczim, Oxacow, and Belgrade, to be augmented with large bodies of troops.

SEPTEMBER 16. *It is said his Danish Majesty's departure from the Court of Great-Britain, is fixed for the eleventh or twelfth of next month, when his Majesty will proceed to compleat his tour, and return to his own dominions.*

It is said, that not a single dollar is now imported on board any of the homeward bound ships from North America, nor has been for some months past.

According to advices from Leghorn, General Paoli had acquainted the Chiefs of Corsica, that some late applications to a very powerful northern court, had been favourably received, which in all probability would soon give a new turn to the affairs of the nation.

By a letter from Geneva we are informed, that from the present aspect of affairs, the differences there, which have for some time subsided, are expected to rekindle: If so, 'tis feared the consequences will prove fatal.

By a letter from Rochelle we are informed, that the French Merchants have already prepared to take advantage of the present disputes between Great Britain and her Colonies, by pouring into North America quantities of their own manufactures, which will be hardly possible to prevent being smuggled on different parts of so extensive a coast.

They write from Gibraltar, that there are building in great forwardness at Genoa, two men of war of sixty-four guns, three frigates of thirty, and a bomb ketch, all for the French service.

The Endeavour bark is sailed from Plymouth, on her intended voyage to the South Sea, with Astronomers, &c. on board, to observe the Transit of Venus over the sun, which will happen in June next. Several gentlemen of fortune are gone out in her; she will touch at the island of Madera in her passage thither, round Cape Horn.

A new ship, of seventy four guns, is ordered to be built on the slip at Debtford, from which the Egmont was lately launched; and another of sixty four guns, on the same slip, from which the Prudent, a ship of that rate, will be launched at Woolwich in a few days.

SEPTEMBER 17. *Yesterday the Hon. Sir James Lowther, Bart. kissed his Majesty's hand on being created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Title of Lord Lansdown, which vacates his seat in Parliament.*

SEPTEMBER 19. *It is rumoured that a great man has of late strenuously urged the necessity of a total change in the political system, both with respect to men and measures.*

The transports intended to carry the 64th and 65th regiments from Cork to Boston, are all arrived at the first mentioned place; and on the 18th instant the said two regiments were embarked, and only wait for a fair wind to proceed to the place of their destination.

By a letter from Madrid we are informed, that a considerable spice island has lately been discovered in the Indian seas, but its exact situation is not mentioned.

They write from Amsterdam, that a final stop has been put to the further exportation of naval stores to France or the Mediterranean.

Some letters from Paris mention it as a report that proposals had been sent to Court by General Paoli for ceding the whole island of Corsica to the French King, on certain conditions.

WHITEHALL, September 17. The King has been pleased to appoint George Mercer, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of his Majesty's Province of North-Carolina in America.

The following extraordinary copy of a letter, dated November, 1767, from a lady whose veracity, it is said, is not to be doubted, is given us in a late London magazine.

A Poor woman near Hungerford, had laboured many years under a most inveterate cancer in her breast: A gentleman in that neighbourhood told her, if she would use toads as directed, they would cure her. Agreeable to his order, she applied eight toads, tied up in muslin bags, to eight holes in her breast, which sucked amazingly. The toads fastened eagerly, like leeches. When they had sucked themselves full, they dropped off in agonies terrible to behold. I do not hear they gave any pain, but, on the contrary, her pains abated, from the first application. She repeated this till she had demolished 120 toads; by which time the wounds were healed, and her breast was of the usual size. She has been very well ever since.—The toads was applied every night. The better she grew, the longer they lived, and the longer they sucked. The woman, full of gratitude, went to a poor man at Lambourne in Wiltshire, who had long gone double with a cancer on his back. One Mr. H——y was there last week, and says the man is absolutely cured. During the woman's attendance on him, she was sent for to a physician's wife at Calne in the same county; but, to her honour she would not leave the poor man till he was quite cured.—She is now with the physician's wife. I saw two letters, with every minute circumstance, wrote by Dr. B——'s lady who is at Mrs. H———'s near Hungerford, and not far from the poor woman's parish. This lady constantly attended her till the cure was compleated."

To LIBERTY.

HAIL *Liberty!* thou sacred power,
Which ever with fair Virtue shines;
Not all the gold can purchase thee,
That blazes in the western mines.
Not the gay guards in glitt'ring arms,
Who crowd in pomp the Monarch's gate,
Can to his soul wish'd Freedom give,
If crimes and fears attend his state;
'Tis Virtue radiant and divine,
That makes the gen'rous hero brave,
The base will always meanly think,
For Vice was ever born a slave.
How is the humble cottage blest
With thy propitious cheering smile!
While jealousies and racking cares
Torment the Knave, with all his guile.
But in the sacred laurel shade,
While rapt'rous thoughts my bosom move,
Thou deign'st to fire my glowing soul
With thine and heavenly Virtue's love.
Oh! might I live to praise thy deeds,
And rise by thee to deathless fame,
Thy glories would my breast inspire,
And set my raptured thought on flame.
To conquer is the hero's crown,
But 'tis the part of Heaven to save,
Those laurels that with mercy shine,
Alone survive the gloomy grave.

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TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Wednesday the 23d of November, instant, at the subscriber's plantation, on James's-Island, *near* Wappoo-bridge,

THE said PLANTATION, containing 174 acres of land, as pleasantly situated as any on the island, the whole inclosed by a ditch; on said plantation is a new dwelling house, one story high, with a Dutch roof, 32 feet long, and a piazza to the south the whole length of the house, there is also a large barn, brick dairy, and all other out conveniences, built since the whirl-wind; there is new standing a large field of cabbage, rye, turnips, onions, beans, and peas. Likewise at the same time and place will be sold, a fine stock of black cattle, with a few horses, some household furniture, and plantation tools; also a parcel of as likely plantation slaves as any in the province, among which are a carpenter and good boatmen, there is likewise some handy housewenches, washers, dairy-women, and a very good cook, a few handy boys and girls, that are brought up to all kind of house work. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole or part thereof, may apply before that day to

WILLIAM GLEN.

The LANDS *and* HOUSES *in* Charles-Town, *being Part of the* REAL ESTATE *of* William Hall, *deceased, which was advertised to have been sold on the 25th of October last*, WILL BE SOLD *by* public Outcry, *at the Vendue-House*, on Wednesday the 23d Instant, November, between the Hours of Eleven and One.

SUSANNAH HALL, *Executrix.*
GEORGE SHEED, *Executor.*

TO BE SOLD on Saturday the 10th Day of December next, at the House of the Subscriber, on the Bay, part of the Estate of HENRY RICHARDSON, *deceased,*

CONSISTING of a very good COASTING SCHOONER, well known here by the Name of the SCHOONER PITT, with all her Appurtenances, and four VALUABLE BOATMEN, belonging to the same, also sundry other Articles. The Conditions of the Sale will be six Months Credit, the Purchaser giving approved Security, if required, and paying Interest from the Day of Sale. ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Wednesday the 4th day of December, 1768, by the subscribers, at the plantation of WILLIAM M'CAULEY, *deceased, in* Williamsburgh Township, *on* Black-river,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of household furniture, plantation tools, with a stock of cattle, horses, mares, hogs, provisions, &c. And at the same time and place will be sold, about twenty-three negroes, among whom are sawyers, plowmen, handy-boys and girls, house wenches, &c. The conditions of the sale will be cash for all sums under twenty pounds, and for all above credit will be given to the first of January, 1770, the property not to be altered, till the conditions are complied with.

HUGH M'CAULEY,
WILLIAM PRESLY,
NATHANIEL MOUNTGOMERY,
WILLIAM MOUNTGOMERY,
} Administrators.

ALL Persons having demands on the Estate of *Bennet Oldham*, Esq; Attorney at Law, deceased, are desired to deliver an Account of the same to me, as soon as possible; and it is expected that all those who are indebted to the said Estate will pay the same; it is likewise hoped, that any Person who may have Books or Effects belonging thereto, will deliver the same to

ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, Executor.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

Have just imported in the Beaufain, *from* LONDON, *and in the* Catherine, *from* BRISTOL;

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Which they will dispose of upon reasonable terms, *for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or* SHORT CREDIT, *at the south corner stone the bottom of Broad-street, lately occupied by Messieurs* Waring & Shepheard,

CONSISTING of superfine broad cloths, with trimmings, Yorkshire ditto, printed and Irish linens, spotted, long and clear lawns, cambricks, pomeranians, Russia drabs, brown Holland, crocus, nankeens, superfine serge de nesine, handkerchiefs of all kinds, duffil blankets, WHITE PLAINS, white flannels, fearnought jackets, swanskin shifts, ermine ditto, hats of all kinds, yarn, worsted, thread, cotton and silk hose, breeches pieces, Dutch, mill'd, red and striped worsted caps, yarn and leather gloves, Bath beavers, and bearskin, striped linseys, Persians, mantuas, black and blue satin, figured modes, ribbons, Dutch lace, &c. plain and figured gauze for aprons, gauze handkerchiefs, with a variety of other millinary and haberdashery—combs, cutlery, grocery, stationary, ironmongery, glass and tin ware, pewter, saddles and saddlery, leather and stuff shoes and pumps of all sorts; FAMILY MEDICINES, &c. with various other articles, too tedious to enumerate.———*N. B.* They have just received per the *Brice*, Capt. *Muir*, from BRISTOL, a large quantity of women stuff shoes and pumps, which they sell at 3os. a pair; also childrens Morocco pumps, &c.———

☞ They have LIKEWISE TO SELL,

An ASSORTMENT of CUTLERY,

LATELY IMPORTED,

By Mr. CHARLES LITTLEWOOD.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Belfast*, and says his master's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet six inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a shot on his left thigh, which he said was done by his master; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herself JENNY, but can't tell her master's name; she is a short wench, of a yellow complexion, with very small breasts; she has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

July 17, 1768. A negro fellow born in Jamaica, calls himself *James Williams*, and his master *Thomas Wheeler*, that he lives in Kingston, Jamaica, and was hired to one *Davis*, first Lieutenant of the Sterling-Castle, and that he left her at Cape-Fear; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, thin faced, has a cut on his nose, and branded on his right shoulder MR, also the mark of a shot just below his left knee, which he says was done at the siege of the Havanna, he has on a white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowsers. Taken up in Charles-Town.

A FEW BALES of exceeding good WHITE PLAINS, to be sold at NINE for ONE, by

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

Who have just imported per Captain *Ball*, from *LONDON*, a compleat ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable for the Winter Season. 6 w.

FOUR CASKS of 9, 10, 11, and 12 Inch SPIKE NAILS, to be sold *cheap*, by HARLESTON & BONNEAU.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Tuesday the 29th of November, instant, at the usual place in Charles-Town;

A TRACT containing 200 acres of LAND, formerly belonging to *James Vallet*, deceased, in Christ Church parish, joining to the east, west, and north on Mark Oliver's land, and to the south on John Bruce's land, near Cooper river; also a SCHOONER about 20 tons burthen, draws about six feet water when deep loaden. Whoever is inclinable to purchase may see the titles in the hands of

JAMES AMOSS.

JUST IMPORTED in the Brig Peggy, *Captain* Thomas Mason, *from* PHILADELPHIA;

THE *noted* Reuben Haynes's best double BEER, Superfine FLOUR in barrels, Philadelphia SOAP, of an extraordinary good quality, and a parcel of well assorted BAR IRON, to be sold at Store No. 9, on *Champney's* Wharf, by DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

St. Thomas's, November 5, 1768.

STRAYED from Santee, two horses, viz. one a gray, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock GP, trots and canters; the other a small black, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder R. Whoever takes up the said horses and delivers them to me, shall have *Five Pounds* for the gray, and *Fifty Shillings* for the black, from EBENEZER ROCHE.